

Party Leaders Agree That Convention Must Name Progressive

SPELLBINDERS GET THEIR CHANCE

Convention Is Entertained With Flood of Old-Fashioned Campaign Oratory.

NO BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Delegates Merely Mark Time During First Session of the Day.

Baltimore, Md., June 26.—A flood of oratory buried the delegates to the Democratic National Convention under rhetorical waves to-day. The convention marked time through the entire day session, because the committee on credentials had not prepared its report.

The convention agreed to meet at 8 o'clock to-night to take up the problem of permanent organization, receive the reports of the credentials committee, and possibly begin the nominating speeches of presidential candidates.

It had been decided at the request of Mr. Bryan to defer the drawing of a platform until after the nominations.

Half a dozen speakers delivered typical campaign speeches at to-day's session.

At 12:21 Chairman Parker pounded his desk with the gavel, and the sergeant-at-arms, aided by the police, set out to clear the aisles. Slowly the confusion subsided, and the convention got under way. Bishop Murray offered prayer.

Former Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, was introduced as the first speaker.

"The nominee of this convention will be the next President of the United States," said Folk. He eulogized Bryan at length. The delegates grew restless in the course of Folk's speech, and Chairman Parker was forced to admonish them to be quiet.

Folk's speech was very brief, and Senator Rayner, of Maryland, was called on. He also predicted success for the Democratic nominee, and discussed the division in the Republican party, and declared that the motto of the Taft faction would be, "We Will Resist and Retrograde." The motto of the Roosevelt party, he quoted as "Thou Shalt Not Steal."

"Our motto in this campaign will be 'We Shall Progress,'" shouted Senator Rayner, and the crowd cheered.

When Rayner concluded, Chairman Parker asked for more speakers. A shout for Congressman "Tom" Hefflin, of Alabama, went up from the floor. But Parker introduced Congressman Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

The delegates seemed to enjoy what one of them termed "a spell of spell-binding."

After he had spoken for several minutes in denunciation of Republican principles and predatory wealth, Mr. Clayton turned to Democratic prospects. "I do not know upon whom the nomination of this convention will fall," he said.

"Underwood," shouted an Alabama delegate.

"Clark," shouted a man from Missouri.

"Wilson," came in answering chorus from New Jersey.

"Harmon," called the Ohioans.

In a moment the entire convention hall was swept by the shouts and cheers and songs of the adherents of the different candidates. The band joined in the demonstrations. Chairman Parker made little effort to quiet the enthusiastic Mr. Clark stood smiling at the speaker's desk. A melody of Southern airs from the band brought out increasing cheers.

Some of the delegates attempted to uproot the State standards, but the policemen, by quick work, prevented it.

The aisles became choked with delegates, and it seemed many spectators had invaded the delegate section.

One man opened a big umbrella and started a parade, but was headed off.

By this time Chairman Parker and the sergeant-at-arms were making frantic but vain efforts to restore quiet.

"New Jersey, please sit down," called a deputy sergeant-at-arms.

"Missouri, please give the speaker a chance," called another.

Mr. Clayton at last made himself heard above the din. He declared that whoever the candidate was he would be the next President of the United States.

A round of cheers greeted Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, who was next introduced. He was unable to proceed with his speech for some time, because of the uproar.

"Let us have peace," said Mr. Gore, in the course of his talk.

"Let us have peace at any price, at any sacrifice save that of honor. Let us here put every Democrat under bonds to keep the peace."

A burst of applause greeted this sentiment.

"Nothing can save the Republican party from self-slaughter, except Democratic suicide," declared Gore.

"We cannot live half-progressive and half-reactionary. Theodore Roosevelt endeavored to breathe the breath of life of modern progress into the petri-

fication of the Republican party, but he failed. The mummy would not move."

"Follow Democrats," he added, "let the candidate of this convention be your candidate."

John Temple Graves, of Georgia and New York, came next on the long list of orators.

Former Governor Campbell, of Ohio, denounced the Republican party in no uncertain terms. He was the last speaker.

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JAMES CHOSEN FOR CHAIRMAN

At Harmony Meeting, Kentucky Man Is Selected for Presiding Officer.

Baltimore, Md., June 26.—Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, at a harmony meeting of the committee on permanent organization, was named as permanent chairman of the national convention, but Urey Woodson, secretary of the national committee and from time immemorial secretary of succeeding Democratic conventions, was defeated for that office by E. E. Britton, a newspaper man of Raleigh, N. C.

The choice of Mr. James was unanimous, but the roll was called on the secretaryship. Mr. Britton winning 21 to 18. Mr. Woodson's high qualifications for the office were admitted, but the Raleigh man's friends were determined to honor him. In the informal discussion which preceded the vote it was declared that the choice, whichever way it fell, would be without political significance. Those of the committee who remained to vote accepted this view of the situation.

The committee was in session for an hour during which sentiment crystallized around Mr. James, and a report was adopted unanimously naming him to the convention. Others whose names were discussed were Senator Kern, of California; Martin, of Iowa; Governor John Burke, of North Dakota; and Senator Culbertson. There was no particular objection to any of these, but James seemed predestined for the honor. The names of the favorite sons were withdrawn in speeches the keynote of which was harmony, and Mr. James was named.

Mr. Bell appeared personally before the committee and declared that he desired no office but would go on the floor as a "common soldier" to fight for harmony and for victory in November.

Prospect Pleases Wilson. E. E. Bell, N. J., June 26.—The outlook for the Democratic National Convention was said this afternoon by Governor Wilson, who was in the city conferring by telephone with his campaign managers there.

"How do you regard your prospects for the nomination?"

"Excellent," he replied.

"Have you heard the report at Baltimore that to insure harmony you have agreed to accept second place on the ticket?"

"All that I care to say about that," the Governor replied, "is that it is the futile talk of men who are desperate in their desire to beat me."

Senator Thomas E. Martin, of Virginia, was introduced as the first speaker.

He eulogized Bryan at length. The delegates grew restless in the course of Martin's speech, and Chairman Parker was forced to admonish them to be quiet.

Martin's speech was very brief, and Senator Rayner, of Maryland, was called on. He also predicted success for the Democratic nominee, and discussed the division in the Republican party, and declared that the motto of the Taft faction would be, "We Will Resist and Retrograde." The motto of the Roosevelt party, he quoted as "Thou Shalt Not Steal."

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"Let us have peace," said Mr. Gore, in the course of his talk.

"Let us have peace at any price, at any sacrifice save that of honor. Let us here put every Democrat under bonds to keep the peace."

A burst of applause greeted this sentiment.

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